G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1919-20.
(PP)

File No. 6-C9.

Serial Nos. 278.

Later references.

6-C9
PP(17), 192, 227+307)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. One ✓

Part B for March 1920.

SUBJECT.

Food Supply arrangements

(C 278)

From. The Food Controller in Mysore
No 4166 dt 8-3-20.
Submits for information 2 copies
of his Circular No 6110 dt 18th Feb 1920
containing revised instructions re
distribution & sale of Burma rice in the
State

Ans 16/3. JMS 18/3

W D 1250—GPB—30,000 28-1-19

G. R. S. III—1] 1919.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

P. P.

NOTES.

File No. 6

FILE HEADING.

Food supply arrangements.

From The Food Controller in Mysore

No. 4166 Dated 8. 3. 20 Received 9. 3. 20

Diary No. 1553 2 Enclos. 2 Spare Copies. 2 Serial No. 278

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits for information & approval his circular No. 4110 of 28th Feby 1920 containing revised instructions regarding distribution and sale of Bimma rice in the State.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Submitted for perusal

Mys

10/3/20

(Chief Secr)

CHIEF SECRETARIAT II POLITICAL BRANCH. 11 MAR 1920

NOTES—First Sheet.

IN REPLY REFER TO
NO. 4166
ENCL. 2

Tel : Address
"CIVISUP."

7-S
MAR 1920

23991

Office of the Food Controller and
Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

Bangalore, Dated.....8th March.....192

20619
PP
6-4
SL278
15532

FROM

K. MATTHAN ESQ., B.A

Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith for the information of Government two copies of my circular No.4110 dated 28th February containing revised instructions regarding distribution and sale of Burma rice in the State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

Matthan.

Food Controller & Director
of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

No. 4110. OFFICE OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER AND DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SUPPLIES IN MYSORE.

Dated Bangalore, the 28th February 1920.

The allotments of Burma rice (including broken rice) for the Mysore State are sanctioned from month to month by the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner for India on applications sent by the Food Controller in Mysore. With a view to enable the Food Controller to prepare his consolidated estimate of requirements, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, the Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities and the Vice-President, K. G. F. Sanitary Board, are requested to carefully study the requirements of the areas under their jurisdictions and send a consolidated forecast of their requirements for every month not later than the 5th of the previous month. The allotment for each month is generally received in Madras not earlier than the last week of the month and not later than the middle of the following month. Thus the February allotment (for which application has to be made to the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner by 15th January on indents received from districts by the 5th January) will arrive in Madras between the end of February and the middle of March and may be available for issue from the middle of March to the middle of April. Thus the indent has to be framed with reference to the probable requirements two to three months later.

2. The shipments will be distributed between the several districts and local areas with reference generally to the indents received. It may be noted here that indents for each station should ordinarily be for not less than one broad gauge waggon load (16 tons) as the railway authorities in Madras will not allow waggons to out stations for smaller quantities.

3. Every effort will be made to send the railway receipt to consignees as quickly as possible but should there be any delay, the consignees should make arrangements to take delivery of the goods on execution of indemnity bonds. They should ascertain the weight of the consignment by actual weighment of at least ten per cent of average bags and of all bags which appear to be slack. After the weight of the consignment is ascertained it should be converted into pallas and seers. This can be done by measuring out a few hundred seers and taking weighment of the same. Weighment of waggons at the railway weighbridges does not give the weight with sufficient accuracy and hence this procedure should not be adopted. Where there are no facilities for weighing, the consignment may be measured in the first instance and the converse process of converting volume into weight performed by weighing in a pair of ordinary scales about 50 seers and noting weighment of the same.

4. A report about the condition in which the consignments arrive should be sent to the undersigned in the form given below within five days from the date of arrival. In this connection attention is invited to para 3 of Government Proceedings No. G. 19752-65-P. P. 6-19-265, dated 26th February 1920 directing that "the officers to whom goods are consigned will be held personally responsible to furnish receipts within five days of the receipt of consignment".

1. No. of Railway receipt.
2. No. of bags as entered in the railway receipt
3. Weight as entered in the railway receipt.
4. Freight charged in railway receipt.
5. No. of bags actually received.
6. No. of bags received in sound condition with weight (or measure) of the same.
7. No. of bags received in slack condition or cut with weight or measure thereof.
8. Remarks about the quality of the rice, etc.
9. Costs incurred.
   - (*a*) Freight.
   - (*b*) Demurrage.
   - (*c*) Cart-hire.
   - (*d*) Any other incidental expenses

If there is a large proportion of cut or slack bags the attention of the Railway authorities should be drawn to the fact at the time of taking delivery. If there is any shortage in the number of bags delivered, a claim for the value of the short delivered bags at the Madras *f. o. r.* price plus freight) should be promptly made to the Railway authorities.

5. The freight and other incidental charges may be met from the sale proceeds of the rice, the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner (or President) being obtained for all such charges and the vouchers being kept for audit by the local audit staff of the Comptroller's office.

6. When any consignment is despatched the *f. o. r.* price at Madras or Bangalore will be intimated to the Deputy Commissioners and other consignees in the annexed form. The sale price should be fixed by adding to the *f. o. r.* price the railway freight and other incidental charges incurred by the consignees as well as the cost of the Depot establishment. It should be calculated to the nearest quarter of a seer per rupee so as not to involve any loss to Government. The price so fixed should be intimated to the Food Controller.

7. Burma rice should only be sold through Government or Municipal Depots or through Co-operative Societies approved by the Deputy Commissioner or by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies or other public bodies approved by the Food Controller. It should not be issued to merchants. Transaction should always be for cash, the exceptions being (1) in respect of consignments sent to other depots and (2) in respect of supplies made to Co-operative Societies when the Registrar accepts the responsibility for credit.

8. As Burma rice is generally cheaper than other varieties of rice obtainable in the market there is great demand for it and the available supplies are insufficient to meet the entire demand. The rice should therefore be issued only in limited quantities to *bona fide* consumers and every effort should be made to make one month's supply last till the next supply is received. Instances have come to notice of supplies of Burma rice from Government Depots being collected by petty shopkeepers and being sold again at a higher price. Every effort should be made to prevent this.

9. Weekly reports of transactions in depots should be posted to the Food Controller every Sunday in the form already prescribed so that they may reach his office on Tuesday at the latest. In addition to the weekly return, a consolidated return should be sent to the Food Controller in the same form as the weekly return, on the 1st of every month embracing all the transactions during the previous month.

10. The stocks in the depot should be examined on the first of every month and the report of verification sent to the Food Controller punctually so that it may reach his office not later than the 5th of the month. A consolidated statement showing the stocks on the 1st of every month in all the depots in the district should also be prepared in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, and a copy sent to the Food Controller.

11. The cost price of the rice consigned to a district will be debited to the Deputy Commissioner in the accounts of the Food Controller. Further distribution within the district should be noted in the accounts of the Deputy Commissioner's office. The realisations from sale of Burma rice at the depots should be remitted to the Treasury every day for credit to the special advance head opened in accordance with the Comptroller's instructions No. 767, dated 25th December 1918 and a pass book maintained as prescribed therein. On no account should the daily realisations be allowed to remain with depot-keepers. Remittance transfer receipts for all remittances made to the treasury should be obtained by all the taluk and other depots in a district in favour of the Deputy Commissioner once a week and sent to him, who in turn will send a consolidated Remittance transfer receipt on the State Huzur Treasury in favour of the Food Controller. Other consignees will send Remittance transfer receipts direct to the Food Controller or credit the amounts to his account with the Mysore Bank.

K. MATTHAN,

Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies.

No. 4110.

OFFICE OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER AND DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SUPPLIES IN MYSORE.

Dated Bangalore, the 28th February 1920.

1. The allotments of Burma rice (including broken rice) for the Mysore State are sanctioned from month to month, by the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner for India on applications sent by the Food Controller in Mysore. With a view to enable the Food Controller to prepare his consolidated estimate of requirements, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, the Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities and the Vice-President, K. G. F. Sanitary Board, are requested to carefully study the requirements of the areas under their jurisdictions and send a consolidated forecast of their requirements for every month not later than the 5th of the previous month. The allotment for each month is generally received in Madras not earlier than the last week of the month and not later than the middle of the following month. Thus the February allotment (for which application has to be made to the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner by 15th January on indents received from districts by the 5th January) will arrive in Madras between the end of February and the middle of March and may be available for issue from the middle of March to the middle of April. Thus the indent has to be framed with reference to the probable requirements two to three months later.

2. The shipments will be distributed between the several districts and local areas with reference generally to the indents received. It may be noted here that indents for each station should ordinarily be for not less than one broad gauge waggon load (16 tons) as the railway authorities in Madras will not allow waggons to out stations for smaller quantities.

3. Every effort will be made to send the railway receipt to consignees as quickly as possible but should there be any delay, the consignees should make arrangements to take delivery of the goods on execution of indemnity bonds. They should ascertain the weight of the consignment by actual weighment of at least ten per cent of average bags and of all bags which appear to be slack. After the weight of the consignment is ascertained it should be converted into pallas and seers. This can be done by measuring out a few hundred seers and taking weighment of the same. Weighment of waggons at the railway weighbridges does not give the weight with sufficient accuracy and hence this procedure should not be adopted. Where there are no facilities for weighing, the consignment may be measured in the first instance and the converse process of converting volume into weight performed by weighing in a pair of ordinary scales about 50 seers and noting weighment of the same.

4. A report about the condition in which the consignments arrive should be sent to the undersigned in the form given below within five days from the date of arrival. In this connection attention is invited to para 3 of Government Proceedings No. G. 19752-65—P. P. 6-19-265, dated 26th February 1920 directing that "the officers to whom goods are consigned will be held personally responsible to furnish receipts within five days of the receipt of consignment".

1. No. of Railway receipt.
2. No. of bags as entered in the railway receipt.
3. Weight as entered in the railway receipt.
4. Freight charged in railway receipt.
5. No. of bags actually received.
6. No. of bags received in sound condition with weight (or measure) of the same.
7. No. of bags received in slack condition or cut with weight or measure thereof.
8. Remarks about the quality of the rice, etc.
9. Costs incurred.
   - (*a*) Freight.
   - (*b*) Demurrage
   - (*c*) Cart-hire.
   - (*d*) Any other incidental expenses.

If there is a large proportion of cut or slack bags the attention of the Railway authorities should be drawn to the fact at the time of taking delivery. If there is any shortage in the number of bags delivered, a claim for the value of the short delivered bags at the Madras *f. o. r.* price plus freight) should be promptly made to the Railway authorities.

5. The freight and other incidental charges may be met from the sale proceeds of the rice, the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner (or President) being obtained for all such charges and the vouchers being kept for audit by the local audit staff of the Comptroller's office.

6. When any consignment is despatched the *f. o. r.* price at Madras or Bangalore will be intimated to the Deputy Commissioners and other consignees in the annexed form. The sale price should be fixed by adding to the *f. o. r.* price the railway freight and other incidental charges incurred by the consignees as well as the cost of the Depot establishment. It should be calculated to the nearest quarter of a seer per rupee so as not to involve any loss to Government. The price so fixed should be intimated to the Food Controller.

7. Burma rice should only be sold through Government or Municipal Depots or through Co-operative Societies approved by the Deputy Commissioner or by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies or other public bodies approved by the Food Controller. It should not be issued to merchants. Transaction should always be for cash, the exceptions being (1) in respect of consignments sent to other depots and (2) in respect of supplies made to Co-operative Societies when the Registrar accepts the responsibility for credit.

8. As Burma rice is generally cheaper than other varieties of rice obtainable in the market there is great demand for it and the available supplies are insufficient to meet the entire demand. The rice should therefore be issued only in limited quantities to *bona fide* consumers and every effort should be made to make one month's supply last till the next supply is received. Instances have come to notice of supplies of Burma rice from Government Depots being collected by petty shopkeepers and being sold again at a higher price. Every effort should be made to prevent this.

9. Weekly reports of transactions in depots should be posted to the Food Controller every Sunday in the form already prescribed so that they may reach his office on Tuesday at the latest. In addition to the weekly return, a consolidated return should be sent to the Food Controller in the same form as the weekly return, on the 1st of every month embracing all the transactions during the previous month.

10. The stocks in the depot should be examined on the first of every month and the report of verification sent to the Food Controller punctually so that it may reach his office not later than the 5th of the month. A consolidated statement showing the stocks on the 1st of every month in all the depots in the district should also be prepared in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, and a copy sent to the Food Controller.

11. The cost price of the rice consigned to a district will be debited to the Deputy Commissioner in the accounts of the Food Controller. Further distribution within the district should be noted in the accounts of the Deputy Commissioner's office. The realisations from sale of Burma rice at the depots should be remitted to the Treasury every day for credit to the special advance head opened in accordance with the Comptroller's instructions No. 767, dated 25th December 1918 and a pass book maintained as prescribed therein. On no account should the daily realisations be allowed to remain with depot-keepers. Remittance transfer receipts for all remittances made to the treasury should be obtained by all the taluk and other depots in a district in favour of the Deputy Commissioner once a week and sent to him, who in turn will send a consolidated Remittance transfer receipt on the State Huzur Treasury in favour of the Food Controller. Other consignees will send Remittance transfer receipts direct to the Food Controller or credit the amounts to his account with the Mysore Bank.

K. MATTHAN,

Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies.

No

OFFICE OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER AND DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SUPPLIES IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, *1920.*

FROM

The Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore

To

Sir,

I have the honor to intimate that Messrs. Wilson & Co., Clearing Agents at Madras, have been instructed to despatch to you to Railway Station bags of Burma whole rice priced Rs. per bag of lbs. nett *f. o. r.* Madras and bags of broken rice priced Rs. per bag of lbs. nett *f. o. r.* Madras out of allotment arriving in Madras per *s. s.* . The Railway receipts will be forwarded to you direct by them.

2. Kindly arrange to take delivery of the above immediately on arrival in accordance with instructions issued in this office Circular letter No. 4110, dated 28th February 1920, and forward the report about the condition in which the consignment arrives within five days as required in para 4 of the Circular letter. Attention is also invited to para 6 of the Circular letter *re* adding freight, cart-hire and other incidental charges incurred locally as well as the cost of the Depot Establishment to the *f. o. r.* price in fixing the sale price.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

WD 2025—GPB—500—6-3-20

No

OFFICE OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER AND DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SUPPLIES IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, *1920.*

FROM

The Food Controller and Director of
Civil Supplies in Mysore.

To

SIR,

I have the honor to intimate that Messrs. Wilson & Co., Clearing Agents at Madras, have been instructed to despatch to you to Railway Station bags of Burma whole rice priced Rs. per bag of lbs. nett *f. o. r.* Madras and bags of broken rice priced Rs. per bag of lbs. nett *f. o. r.* Madras out of allotment arriving in Madras per *s. s.* The Railway receipts will be forwarded to you direct by them

2. Kindly arrange to take delivery of the above immediately on arrival in accordance with instructions issued in this office Circular letter No. 4110, dated 28th February 1920, and forward the report about the condition in which the consignment arrives within five days as required in para 4 of the Circular letter. Attention is also invited to para 6 of the Circular letter *re* adding freight, cart-hire, and other incidental charges incurred locally as well as the cost of the Depot Establishment to the *f. o. r.* price in fixing the sale price.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Food Controller and Director
Civil Supplies in Mysore.